



P.O. Box 4017
Grand Junction, Colorado 81502

5/019/030

TO: GRAND COUNTY COUNCIL

FROM: RON PENE
BOX 4017
GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO 81502
303-243-4473

DATE: MARCH 7, 1995

RE: PUBLIC HEARING ON WILDERNESS

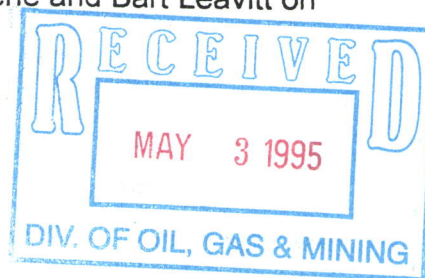
Dear Councilman;

Thank you for the opportunity to present the facts as they are, in regards to the Westwater Canyon proposed WSA, 060-118.

My valid existing mining claims, the Pussycat placer, and the Kelli Jo lode claims consist of 960 acres, located at the northern boundary line of the proposed WSA. The Pussycat placer claims were staked in March of 1984. This area was open, not withdrawn from mineral entry, as per BLM, State, and County records. These claims were staked under the 1872 mining laws.

These claims do not meet the criteria required by the Wilderness Act of Sept. 3, 1964, (P.L. 88-577)." where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man", " Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements".

My claims contain the following man made structures and surface disturbances, as witnessed by Grand County Councilman Ray Pene and Bart Leavitt on March 3, 1995.



1. 3 permanent houses and mining structures.
2. 7 other locations where homes or dwellings once were.
3. 3 1/2 miles of **COUNTY ROADS**, (county road # 950).
4. 2 mine tunnels, 1 mine shaft, 2 open pit mines.
5. Numerous other placer sites (to numerous to count) located the entire length of the 1 1/2 miles of the Pussycat Placer Claims.
6. 10 test pits. in the lode ore and placer both.
7. 15% (or 3,900 acres) of this entire proposed WSA is covered by oil and gas leases.
8. 5 to 250 tons of surface disturbance per mining site.
9. The westwater ranch, and the railroad is located 1 mile north of my mining claims, and is visible from anywhere on my claims.
10. **A permanent man made fence, 3200 feet long, installed by the BLM in 1994, inside the boundary of this proposed WSA, on my mining claim, to protect the beach area and the 10'X10' miners cabin from cows, and cow manure. I am now denied access to 43 acres of my mining claim, it took the BLM to complete this task. The fence does not work, the cows just go around the end, that was finished 85 feet short of the high water mark.**
11. By their own admission, the BLM, has declared this mining claim **NOT PRISTINE**, and not free from **SURFACE DISTURBANCE** in their Westwater Canyon Geology Guide, mile 124," These gravels, which are **CURRENTLY CLAIMED**, have been mined periodically in the past." Also the BLM'S, Guide to Westwater, a section of the Colorado River, Historical Features--"The "miner's cabin" is located on river left at the entrance to Westwater Canyon. This dougout, log, and rock structure was built in the early 1900's by miners who sought gold in the gravel beds adjacent to the river. The area was worked again during the 1930s."

"Wilderness Study Area" means a roadless area of 5,000 acres or more, pristine and undisturbed, where man and his works have not trammled the landscapes. Land retaining its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements. Generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable.

The Pussycat Placer Claims (960 acres) exhibit trammled landscapes from man and his works since the late 1800's, and should not even be included in this proposed WSA.

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United States Department of the Interior

IN REPLY REFER TO
3802 (U-068)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Moab District
Grand Resource Area
P.O. Box M
Moab, Utah 84532

SEP 20 1985

Mr. Raymond Pene
P.O. Box 1473
Moab, UT 84532

Dear Mr. Pene:

I am writing you with regards to your placer mining claims, Pussycat 1-6 in Westwater Canyon. These claims are located in an area protected by the Wild and Scenic River Act as amended. The Pussycat 1-6 mining claims were staked on March 28, 1984 when the Wild and Scenic River Act protection had lapsed. An area protected by the Wild and Scenic River Act as amended withdraw 1/4 mile either side of a study river from mineral entry. In April, the President made his recommendation to Congress regarding Westwater Canyon's inclusion/exclusion in the Wild and Scenic system. The president's action withdrew the area from mineral entry for another 3 years or until Congress acts. Therefore, no more mining claims can be staked within a 1/4 mile of the Colorado River from Loma to the Dolores confluence until Congress acts or 3 years has elapsed.

The Pussycat 1-6 claims are also located in the Westwater Wilderness Study Area (WSA). An area designated as a WSA means a roadless area of 5,000 acres or more of roadless lands which have been found through the Bureau of Land Management wilderness inventory process to have wilderness characteristics (thus having the potential of being included in the National Wilderness Preservation System). Wilderness Study Areas are subject to intensive analysis through the Bureau's planning system and public review to determine wilderness suitability (see enclosed brochure).

The current level of activity on these claims has been determined to be casual use in accordance with item (a) 43 CFR 3802.1-2. A copy of 43 CFR 3802 regulations are enclosed for your convenience. If the threshold for casual use is surpassed, then you would have to file a plan of operation.

A plan of operations is required 30 days prior to commencing any of the following work for mining operations within lands under wilderness review:

1. Any mining operations which involve construction of means of access, including bridges, landing areas for aircraft, or improving or maintaining such access facilities in a way that alters the alignment, width, gradient size, or character of such facilities;

2. Any mining operations which destroy trees 2 or more inches in diameter at the base;
3. Mining operations using tracked vehicles or mechanized earth moving equipment, such as bulldozers or backhoes;
4. Any operations using motorized vehicles over other than "open use areas and trails" as defined in Subpart 6292 of this title, off-road vehicles, unless the use of a motorized vehicle can be covered by a temporary use permit issued under Subpart 8372 of this title;
5. The construction or placing of any mobile, portable or fixed structure on public land for more than 30 days;
6. On mining operations requiring the use of explosives; or
7. Any operation which may cause changes in a water course.

Since the Pussycat #1-6 were staked on March 28, 1984 the proposed operation would have to meet the nonimpairment standard before the proposed activity could be approved. The only way this determination could be made would be to write an Environmental Assessment after receiving a plan of operations from you. There would be a possibility that an additional 60 days would be necessary due to the public interest shown for WSA's in the Moab District. If the proposed activity and/or similar actions were determined to be impairing to the wilderness suitability, it could not be approved.

If you have any questions, please call Terry McParland, Grand Resource Area Geologist, at 259-8193 or Russ von Koch, Recreation Specialist, at 269-6111.

Sincerely yours,



Colin P. Christensen
Area Manager

Enclosures:
BLM Wilderness
43 CFR 3802



United States Department of the Interior

3802 (U-06E)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Moab District
Grand Resource Area
P.O. Box M
Moab, Utah 84532

MAY 9 1986

Mr. Raymond Pene
P.O. Box 1473
Moab, UT 84532


Dear Mr. Pene,

Thank you for taking the time to come in and discuss your plans for this year's assessment work on the Pussycat 1-6 mining claims in Westwater Canyon Wilderness Study Area (WSA). During this meeting you submitted a written Plan of Operation for the above-mentioned claims. Since this activity meets the criteria for when a Plan of Operations is not required (43 CFR 3802.1-2), you may proceed with the proposed activity at your convenience. Any changes from your current level of activity may require that you file a Plan of Operation in the future. If you have any question as to whether an activity would require a plan to be filed, please call Terry McParland at 259-8193. Due to the sensitive nature of the location of the Pussycat 1-6 mining claims (in a WSA) we feel it is mutually benefitting to be kept informed of your continuing plans for these claims.

With regard to your question on the Little Eva and Socko #2 mining claims, yes, a Mining Notice or Plan of Operations should be filed prior to conducting any surface disturbing activity on federal land. A copy of the regulations are enclosed for your information. We look forward to receiving a mining notice for this year's assessment work on these mining claims.

We greatly appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,


Colin P. Christensen
Area Manager *Christensen*



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Utah State Office

324 South State, Suite 301

Salt Lake City, Utah 84111-2303

TAKE
PRIDE IN
AMERICA

IN REPLY REFER TO:

3833

(UT-942-KO)

UMC343404, et al

MAR 29 1993

CERTIFIED MAIL--Return Receipt Requested

DECISION

Ronald A. Pene, et al
Box 1346
Moab, UT 84532

: Kellie Jo #1-#3,UMC343404-343406
: Kellie Jo #7,UMC343410
: Kellie Jo #20,UMC343423

Decision Rescinded

By decisions dated June 21, 1991, this office declared the subject mining claims null and void in their entirety, and null and void in part for the reason that the claims were located partially and entirely within a withdrawal under the Westwater Canyon Corridor on the Colorado River, Utah, U-62507, by Public Land Order 6694, dated December 28, 1988.

Upon further investigation, it has been determined that the subject mining claims declared entirely within this area are only partially within the area. Also, since the claims that were declared null and void in part were lode claims, which have extra-lateral rights, this action was taken erroneously.

Therefore, the decision letters of June 21, 1992, are hereby rescinded.

Jo Ann Robbins
Chief, Lands and Mining
Claims Adjudication Section

ORRIN G. HATCH
UTAH

WENDY J. HIGGINBOTHAM
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

135 RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
TELEPHONE (202) 224-5251
TDD (202) 224-2649

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4402

COMMITTEES
LABOR AND HUMAN
RESOURCES
JUDICIARY
FINANCE
OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY
ASSESSMENT

May 13, 1992

Mr. Ronald Pene
Box 16
Thompson, Utah 8450

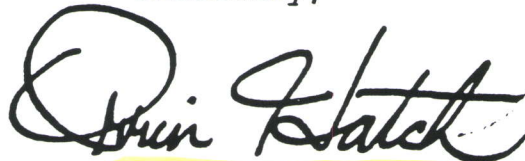
Dear Mr. Pene:

Thank you for sending the information concerning the location of the Pussycat mining claims within the Wilderness Study Area (UT-060-118). I apologize for the lateness of my reply, but I have been inundated with mail and I am just now finding the time to respond.

I believe that it will be at least a year and probably longer before the Utah delegation and Congress are prepared to resolve the issues relative to the various wilderness proposals. However, I can assure you that I will represent your interests during any such negotiations and I am confident that you can be protected. From your description, it seems very unlikely that the land within your mining claims can meet wilderness standards.

Should you have additional comments or questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Orrin G. Hatch
United States Senator

OGH:mdw

not limited here-
by.

APPROVED, May 9, 1872.

CHAP. CXLVII. — *An Act to regulate Elections in Washington and Idaho Territories.*

May 9, 1872.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That elections in the Territories of Washington and Idaho for delegates to the House of Representatives of the forty-third Congress, shall be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and thereafter biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November; and all elective territorial, county, and precinct officers shall hereafter be elected at the times herein specified, unless otherwise provided by legislation subsequent hereto, in either of said Territories.

APPROVED, May 9, 1872.

CHAP. CXLVIII. — *An Act authorizing the Appropriation for the Employment of Surfm men at alternate life-saving Stations on the New Jersey Coast, for the fiscal Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to be expended in employing Crews at such Stations, and for such Periods, and at such Compensation, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem reasonable, not to exceed forty Dollars per Month for each Person employed.*

May 9, 1872.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to expend the sum of ten thousand and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, appropriated by "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, for the "pay of six experienced surfmen to man each of the boats at alternate life-saving stations on the New Jersey coast, from December fifteenth to March fifteenth," in employing crews of experienced surfmen at such stations, and for such periods as he may deem necessary and proper, and at such compensation as he may deem reasonable, not to exceed forty dollars per month for each person to be employed.

APPROVED, May 9, 1872.

CHAP. CXLIX. — *An Act for the Relief of Settlers on the Osage Lands in the State of Kansas.*

May 9, 1872.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Osage Indian trust and diminished reserve lands in the State of Kansas, excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each township, shall be subject to disposal, for cash only, to actual settlers, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, or one quarter-section to each, in compact form, in accordance with the general principles of the pre-emption laws, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office: *Provided,* That claimants shall file their declaratory statements as prescribed in other cases upon unoffered lands, and shall pay for the tracts, respectively, settled upon within one year from date of settlement where the plat of survey is on file at that date, and within one year from the filing of the township plat in the district office where such plat is not on file at date of settlement.

SEC. 2. That any actual settler upon these lands who may have failed to pay for and enter the land settled upon by him under the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, shall have three months from the date of this act in which to file his declaratory statement, and shall be required to prove up his claim and pay for the land before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-three. And in case of failure of any party to comply with the provisions of this act, the land claimed by him or her shall be subject to the settlement and entry of any other qualified person.

Actual settlers who have not paid for and entered their lands, when to file statements and make payments.

Osage Indian trust &c. lands in Kansas, except &c., to be subject to sale to whom, for what and how.

Claimants, when to file statements and make payments.

and person: *Provided,* That all the persons availing themselves of the provisions of this section shall be required to pay, and there shall be collected from them, at the time of making payment for their land, interest, amount and for what time.

on the total amounts paid by them, respectively, at the rate of five per centum per annum, from the date at which they would have been required to make payment under the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, until the date of actual payment: *Provided further,* That the twenty section of said act of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, is hereby so amended that the aggregate amount of the proceeds of sale received prior to the first day of March of each year shall be the amount upon which the payment of interest shall be based.

SEC. 3. That the sale or transfer of his or her claim upon any portion of these lands by any settler prior to the issue of the commissioner's instructions of April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, shall not operate to preclude the right of entry, under the provisions of this act, upon another tract settled upon subsequent to such sale or transfer: *Provided,* That satisfactory proof of good faith be furnished upon such subsequent settlement: *Provided further,* That the restrictions of the pre-emption laws relating to previous enjoyment of the pre-emption right, to removal from one's own land in the same State, or the ownership of over three hundred and twenty acres, shall not apply to any settler actually residing on his or her claim at the date of the passage of this act.

APPROVED, May 9, 1872.

CHAP. CLII. — *An Act to promote the Development of the mining Resources of the United States.*

May 10, 1873.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all valuable mineral deposits in lands belonging to the United States, both surveyed and unsurveyed, are hereby declared to be free and open to exploration and purchase, and the lands in which they are found to be occupied and purchase, by citizens of the United States and those who have declared their intention to become such, under regulations prescribed by law, and according to the local customs or rules of miners, in the several mining-districts, so far as the same are applicable and not inconsistent with the laws of the United States.

SEC. 2. That mining-claims upon veins or lodes of quartz or other rock in place bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, lead, tin, copper, or other valuable deposits heretofore located, shall be governed as to length along the vein or lode by the customs, regulations, and laws in force at the date of their location. A mining-claim located after the passage of this act, whether located by one or more persons, may equal, but shall not exceed, one thousand five hundred feet in length along the vein or lode; but no location of a mining-claim shall be made until the discovery of the vein or lode within the limits of the claim located. No claim shall extend more than three hundred feet on each side of the middle of the vein at the surface, nor shall any claim be limited by any mining regulation to less than twenty-five feet on each side of the middle of the vein at the surface, except where adverse rights existing at the passage of this act shall render such limitation necessary. The end-lines of each claim shall be parallel to each other.

SEC. 3. That the locators of all mining locations heretofore made, or which shall hereafter be made, on any mineral vein, lode, or ledge, situated on the public domain, their heirs and assigns, where there is no claim exists at the passage of this act, so long as they comply with the laws of the United States, and with State, territorial, and local regulations of the United States governing their possession and enjoyment of all the surface included within the lines of their locations, and of all veins, lodes, and ledges throughout their entire depth, the top or apex of which

Locators of mining locations, where there is no adverse claim, &c., to have what exclusive rights of possession and enjoyment.

Length of mining-claims upon veins or lodes;

Valueable mineral deposits in public lands and the lands to be open to citizens, &c.

Length of mining-claims upon veins or lodes;

SEC. 2. That mining-claims upon veins or lodes of quartz or other rock in place bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, lead, tin, copper, or other valuable deposits heretofore located, shall be governed as to length along the vein or lode by the customs, regulations, and laws in force at the date of their location.

A mining-claim located after the passage of this act, whether located by one or more persons, may equal, but shall not exceed, one thousand five hundred feet in length along the vein or lode; but no location of a mining-claim shall be made until the discovery of the vein or lode within the limits of the claim located.

No claim shall extend more than three hundred feet on each side of the middle of the vein at the surface, nor shall any claim be limited by any mining regulation to less than twenty-five feet on each side of the middle of the vein at the surface, except where adverse rights existing at the passage of this act shall render such limitation necessary.

The end-lines of each claim shall be parallel to each other.

SEC. 3. That the locators of all mining locations heretofore made, or which shall hereafter be made, on any mineral vein, lode, or ledge, situated on the public domain, their heirs and assigns, where there is no claim exists at the passage of this act, so long as they comply with the laws of the United States, and with State, territorial, and local regulations of the United States governing their possession and enjoyment of all the surface included within the lines of their locations, and of all veins, lodes, and ledges throughout their entire depth, the top or apex of which

posed use and development are similar or closely related to the programs of the Secretary for the public lands involved, cooperative agreements under subsection (b) of section 307 of this Act: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the Secretary concerned to require Federal permits to hunt and fish on public lands or on lands in the National Forest System and adjacent waters or as enlarging or diminishing the responsibility and authority of the States for management of fish and resident wildlife. However, the Secretary concerned may designate areas of public land and of lands in the National Forest System where, and establish periods when, no hunting or fishing will be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with provisions of applicable law. Except in emergencies, any regulations of the Secretary concerned relating to hunting and fishing pursuant to this section shall be put into effect only after consultation with the appropriate State fish and game department. Nothing in this Act shall modify or change any provision of Federal law relating to migratory birds or to endangered or threatened species. Except as provided in section 314, section 603, and subsection (f) of section 601 of this Act and in the last sentence of this paragraph, **no provision of this section or any other section of this Act shall in any way amend the Mining Law of 1872 or impair the rights of any locators or claims under that Act, including, but not limited to, rights of ingress and egress.** In managing the public lands the Secretary shall, by regulation or otherwise, take any action necessary to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of the lands.

(c) The Secretary shall insert in any instrument providing for the use, occupancy, or development of the public lands a provision authorizing revocation or suspension, after notice and hearing, of such instrument upon a final administrative finding of a violation of any term or condition of the instrument, including, but not limited to, terms and conditions requiring compliance with regulations under Acts applicable to the public lands and compliance with applicable State or Federal air or water quality standard or implementation plan: *Provided*, That such violation occurred on public lands covered by such instrument and occurred in connection with the exercise of rights and privileges granted by it: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall terminate any such suspension no later than the date upon which he determines the cause of said violation has been rectified: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may order an immediate temporary suspension prior to a hearing or final administrative finding if he determines that such a suspension is necessary to protect health or safety or the environment: *Provided further*, That, where other applicable law contains specific provisions for suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a permit, license, or other authorization to use, occupy, or develop the public lands, the specific provisions of such law shall prevail.

ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

Sec. 303. (a) The Secretary shall issue regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this Act with respect to the management, use, and protection of the public lands, including the property located thereon. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates any such regulation which is lawfully issued pursuant to this Act shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than twelve months, or both. Any person charged with a violation of such regulation may be tried and sentenced by any United States magistrate designated for

17 Stat. 91.
Regulation.

Regulations.
43 USC 1733.



ROGERS RESEARCH & ANALYSIS COMPANY

2340 South Redwood Road (1700 W.) • Salt Lake City, Utah 84119 • Phone (801) 973-4637

CLAIR W. ROGERS, President

Ron Pene

Feb. 9 1994

*Kewi Jo
LODE HEAD DRE*

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: #5

ANTIMONY

ARSENIC

BARIUM

BISMUTH

CHROMIUM .3%

COBALT Trace

COPPER 2.8%

GOLD 5.71 oz/ton

IRON .9%

LEAD 57.8%

MANGANESE .4%

MOLYBDENUM

NICKEL .3%

OSMIUM .006oz/ton

IRIDIUM .008oz/ton

TELLURIUM Trace

PALLADIUM 2.52oz/ton

PLATINUM 1.61oz/ton

RHODIUM .007oz/ton

RUBIDIUM

RUTHENIUM

SILVER 32.51%

STRONTIUM

THORIUM

TIN .2%

TITANIUM 1.2%

TUNGSTEN Trace

URANIUM

VANADIUM

YTTRIUM

ZINC .2%

ZIRCONIUM

CLAIR W. ROGERS M.S.

CHRIS CHRISTOPHERSON, INC.
P.O. Box 302
Kellogg, Idaho 83837
(208) 784-1233

PENE MINING
PO BOX 4017
GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81502
ATTN: RON

DECEMBER 22, 1994 U4MSQ202.353
TEST FOR: Au Ag
METHOD: FIRE FIRE
USED: ASSAY ASSAY
RESULTS IN: oz/ton oz/ton

#128	1.510	79.0
#131	2.578	52.0
#132	.730	52.9
#133	.496	71.2

CHARGED \$100.00


Chris Christopherson
Umpire Assayer/Chemist

Pussycat Pacer Head Ore

JOHN C. KEPHART & CO.
GRAND JUNCTION LABORATORIES

435 NORTH AVENUE

PHONE 242-7618

GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO 81501

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Received from: Ron Pene
Box 4017

Grand Jct., CO 81502

Customer No. _____ Laboratory No. E-020 Sample mineral

Date Received 4/11/94 Date Reported 4/15/94

Sample	<u>E-020</u> #1 40.0 G.	<u>E-021</u> #2 40.0 G.
--------	----------------------------	----------------------------

Gold(Au)	<u>0.546 oz/ton</u>	<u>3.01 oz/ton</u>
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Silver(Ag)	<u>208 oz/ton</u>	<u>1270 oz/ton</u>
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Platinum(Pt)	<u><0.025 oz/ton</u>	<u>0.063 oz/ton</u>
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Handwritten:
Find Rock
#92 50

Handwritten: Pussycat Placer Ore

Handwritten: PAGE 13

Director: B. Bauer

Assayer: *M. Kyll*

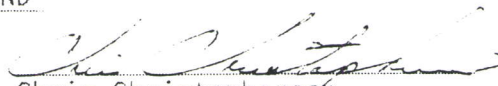
CHRIS CHRISTOPHERSON, INC.
P.O. Box 302
Kellogg, Idaho 83837
(208) 784-1233

PENE MINING
PO BOX 4017
GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81502
ATTN: RON

JANUARY 27, 1995 U5MX0501.024

TEST FOR:	Au	Ag	Pt	Pd	Rh
METHOD:	FIRE	FIRE	FIRE	FIRE	FIRE
USED:	ASSAY	ASSAY	ASSAY	ASSAY	ASSAY
RESULTS IN:	oz/ton	oz/ton	oz/ton	oz/ton	oz/ton
#147	7.300	1430.6	TR	TR	TR
#164	20.506	1095.0	TR	TR	TR
#165	2.299	338.3	TR	TR	TR
#166	.710	40.0	ND	ND	ND

CHARGES \$180.00


Chris Christopherson
Umpire Assayer/Chemist

KELI JO LODE ORE

PAGE 14



APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY LINE



HOUSES, DWELLINGS, FOUNDATIONS
OR MINING STRUCTURES



ROADS



TEST PITS, PLACER WORKINGS,
OPEN CUT, OR TRENCHES



SHAFT (PHOTO-D)



MINE'S (PHOTO-D)

NOTE: THE PUSSYCAT PLACER CLAIMS ARE 1 1/2 MILES
LONG, 1 MILE WIDE, AND CONTAIN 960 ACRES.

PHOTO
"C"

NORTHERN
HALF OF
DISSECTED
PLACER
CLAIMS



CR 112 25 112

8 x 10

22

DATE

----- APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY LINE



HOUSES, DWELLINGS, FOUNDATIONS
OR MINING STRUCTURES



ROADS



TEST PITS, PLACER WORKINGS,
OPEN CUT, OR TRENCHES



SHAFT (PHOTO-D)



MINE'S (PHOTO-D)

NOTE: THE PUSSYCAT PLACER CLAIMS ARE 1 1/2 MILES
LONG, 1 MILE WIDE, AND CONTAIN 960 ACRES.

PHOTO
"D"

SOUTHERN
HALL OF

AssyCat Placer Claims





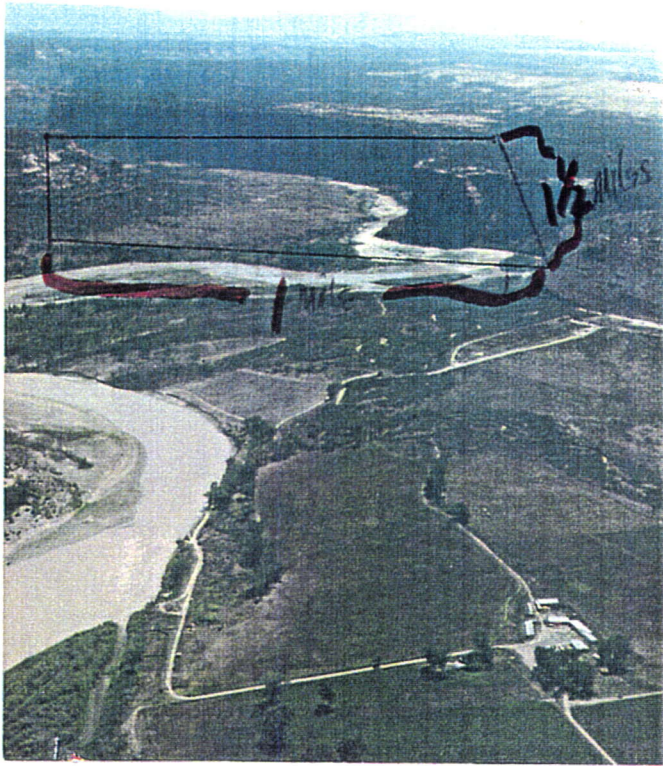
OLD MINERS CABIN
SOUTHERN END
OF CLAIMS



OLD MINERS CABIN
NORTHERN END
OF CLAIMS



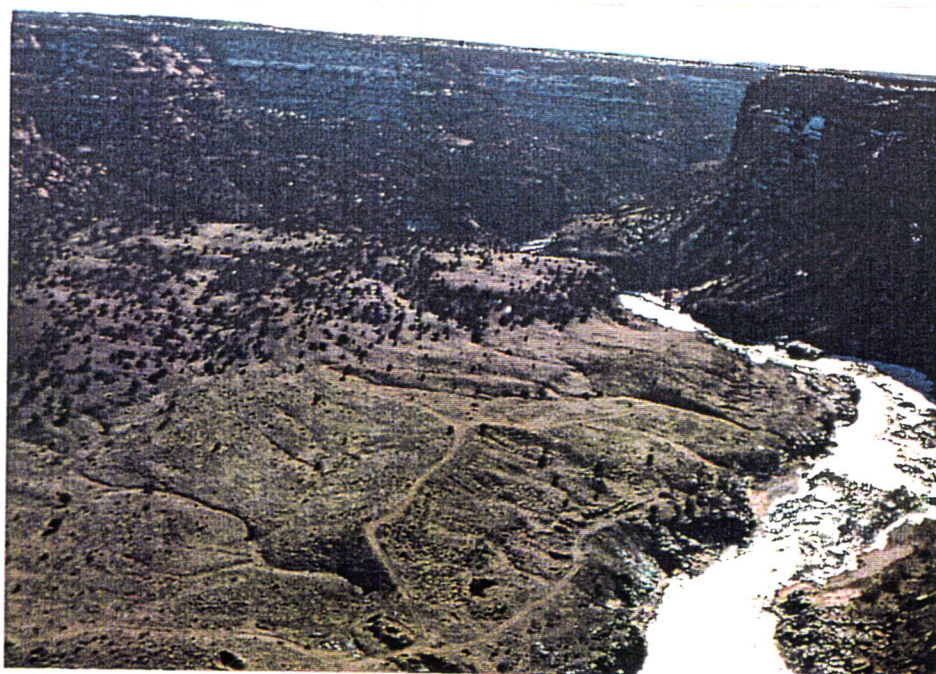
OLD MINERS CABIN
SOUTHERN END
OF CLAIMS



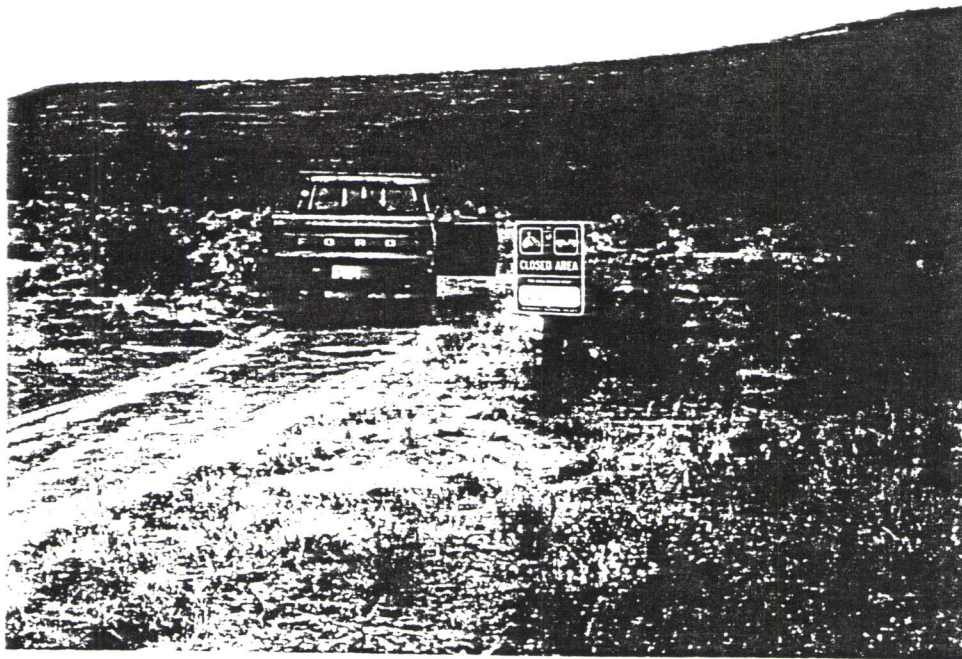
OVER WESTWATER RANCH, NORTH LOOKING SOUTH AT PUSSYCAT PLACER CLAIMS.



OVER PUSSYCAT PLACER CLAIMS, NORTH LOOKING SOUTH, ROADS, CABINS, PITS, EXISTING PLACER SITES, TRENCHES



TWO MINERS CABINS, EXISTING ROADS, PLACER SITES THE FULL LENGTH OF PICTURE, 40 FEET ABOVE AND TO THE LEFT SIDE OF THE RIVER.

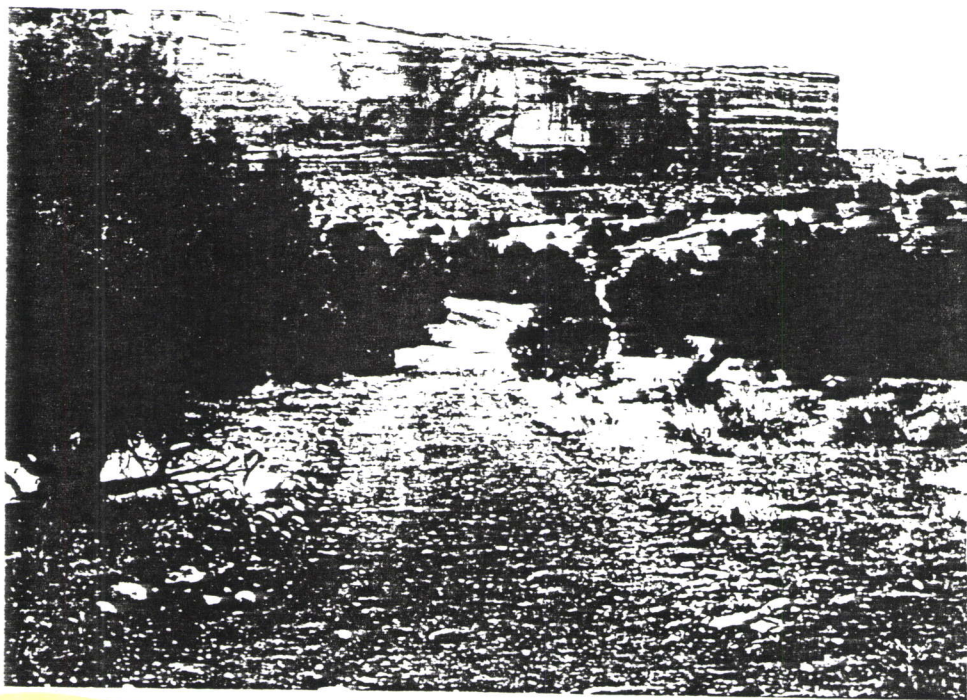


THIS SIGN IS IN THE
MIDDLE OF MY CLAIMS

1. BOTH NEW SIGNS WERE INSTALLED
BETWEEN 7-11-94 & 8-7-94
2. 10 YEARS AFTER I STOKED MY MINING
CLAIMS
3. BOTH ROADS ARE COUNTY ROADS!
CONSTRUCTED COUNTY ROADS!

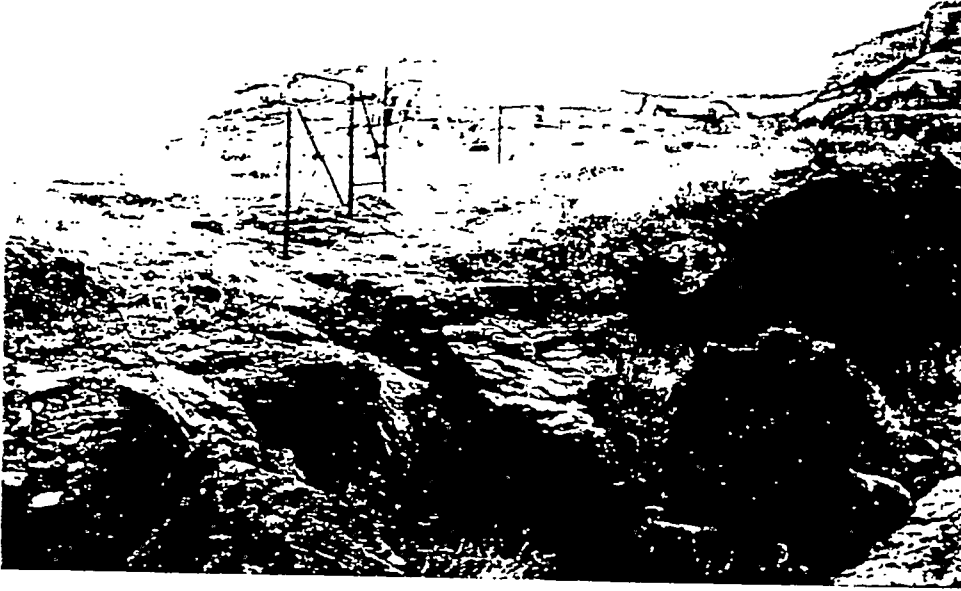


EAST BOUNDARY LINE
OF THE POSSYCAT
#6



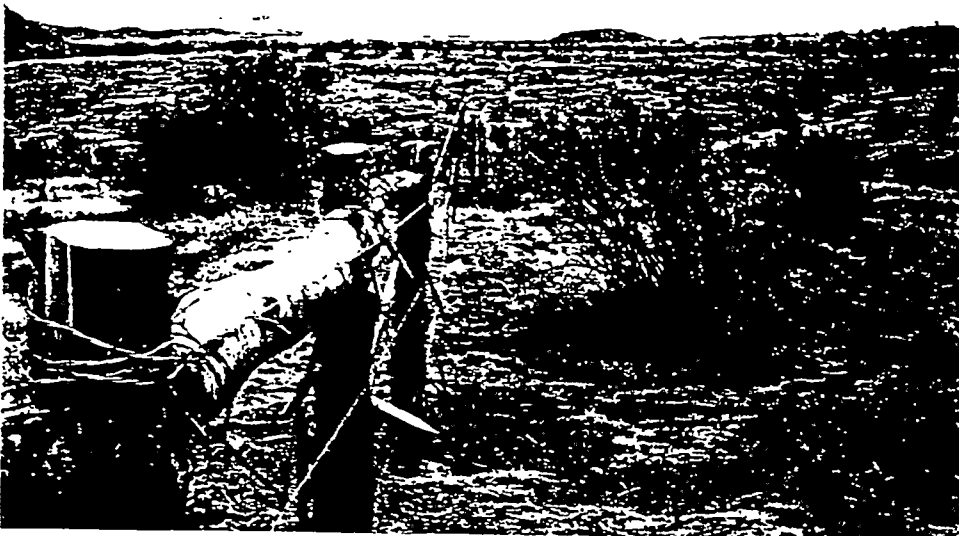
1. CONSTRUCTED COUNTY ROADS ON MY CLAIMS!
2. NOT A TWO TRACK ROAD OR A WAY!!!





END OF FENCE, TO KEEP
THE COWS OUT, BUT
IT LOOKS TO ME LIKE
ALL THE COWS HAVE.
DO IS WALK AROUND
THE END?

1. THE FENCE WAS INSTALLED BY THE
BLM IN JULY, 1994.
2. WSA ————— 1986
- 3 my claims ————— 1984



THE BLM IS
DENYING ME 43
ACRES OF MY
MINING CLAIM.
TO CONTAIN A
10' X 10' SHACK IN
A DIRT BANK.

SUMMARY

The previous pages of this report have given you facts and figures as to why the Pussycat placer and the Kelli Jo lode claims do not meet the criteria set forth by the Wilderness act of September 3, 1964.

Upon staking my claims in 1984, I have adhered to the mining laws of 1872 and the rules and regulations set forth by the state of Utah regarding assessment work and reclamation. Surface and subsurface testing have identified precious metal values proving an economic feasible ongoing mining operation.

As of this date I have developed a proprietary process that is **environmentally safe** as well as economically justified to continue this on going operation. A successful operation on the Pussycat and Kelli Jo claims could create a substantial win-win situation for the state of Utah and Grand County in the form of tax revenues, and the reclamation of trammeled land on this property from the late 1800's.

Please consider the following alternative for a boundary change to include the southern half of the Westwater Canyon proposed WSA, 060-118, as this area is pristine and meets the criteria set forth by the wilderness act of 1964, whereas the northern half does not and should be excluded.

Your time and consideration is greatly appreciated.

Thank you.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "R. Jensen", is written below the text "Thank you.".